

REMARKS

Claims 1-10, 12, 17-31, 36-48, 50, 55-57, 59, 61-62, 73-82, 93-136, and 145-153 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 20, 39, 59, 61, 62, 137, and 141 have been amended. New Claims 154-170 have been added. Claims 137-144 have been canceled. Support for the amendments and new claims is found in the specification and claims as filed.

Claim Rejection - 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 1-10, 12, 14, 17-31, 33, 36-48, 50, 52, 55-57, 59, 61-67, 73-82, 93-113, 116-121, 124-130, 133-147, and 150-153 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as obvious over U.S. Publication No. 2002/0161288 to Shin et al. ("Shin") in view of the "The MiniMed Continuous Glucose Monitoring System," Diabetes Technology & Therapeutics, Volume 2, Supplement 1, 2000, Mary Ann Liebert, Inc., pp. S-13 to S-18 ("Mastrototaro") and U.S. Patent No. 6,416,651 to Millar ("Millar"). Claims 137-144 have been canceled. The remaining rejected claims each depend from one of Claims 1, 20, 39, 59, 61 and 62. It is well settled that the Examiner "bears the initial burden of presenting a *prima facie* case of unpatentability..." *In re Sullivan*, 498 F.3d 1345 (Fed. Cir. 2007). Until the Examiner has established a *prima facie* case of obviousness, the Applicant need not present arguments or evidence of non-obviousness. To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, the Examiner must establish at least three elements. First, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all of the claim limitations: "All words in a claim must be considered in judging the patentability of that claim against the prior art." *In re Wilson*, 424 F.2d 1382, 165 U.S.P.Q. 494, 496 (CCPA 1970); *see also M.P.E.P. § 2143.03*. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. *In re Merck & Co., Inc.*, 800 F.2d 1091 (Fed. Cir. 1986); *see also M.P.E.P. § 2143.02*. And finally, the Examiner must articulate some reason to modify or combine the cited references that renders the claim obvious. Merely establishing that the claimed elements can be found in the prior art is not sufficient to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness:

As is clear from cases such as *Adams*, a patent composed of several elements is not proved obvious merely by demonstrating that each of its elements was, independently, known in the prior art. *KSR Int'l Co. v. Teleflex Inc.*, 127 S. Ct. 1727, 1741 (2007) (emphasis added).

Instead, the Court has made clear that the Examiner must establish a reason one of skill in the art would have combined the elements of the prior art, and that such reason must be more than a conclusory statement that it would have been obvious.

Often, it will be necessary for a court to look to interrelated teachings of multiple patents; the effects of demands known to the design community or present in the marketplace; and the background knowledge possessed by a person having ordinary skill in the art, all in order to determine whether there was an apparent reason to combine the known elements in the fashion claimed by the patent at issue. To facilitate review, this analysis should be made explicit. *See In re Kahn*, 441 F.3d 977, 988 (C.A.Fed.2006) ("[R]ejections on obviousness grounds cannot be sustained by mere conclusory statements; instead, there must be some articulated reasoning with some rational underpinning to support the legal conclusion of obviousness"). *KSR Int'l Co. v. Teleflex Inc.*, 127 S. Ct. 1727, 1740-1741 (2007).

Applicants respectfully submit that the pending claims as amended are not obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) for the following reasons.

Claim 1 recites a method for evaluating a quality of calibration in an analyte sensor including, *inter alia*, "controlling a user interface responsive to the quality of said calibration set, wherein the step of controlling a user interface comprises requesting additional reference data on the user interface."

Claim 20 recites a system for evaluating a quality of a calibration of an analyte sensor, including, *inter alia*, "means for controlling a user interface responsive to the quality of said calibration set, wherein the means for controlling a user interface is configured to request additional reference data on the user interface."

Claim 39 recites a computer system for evaluating a quality of a calibration of an analyte sensor, including, *inter alia*, "an interface control module that controls a display of a user interface responsive to the quality of said calibration set, wherein the interface control module is configured to request additional reference data on the user interface."

Claim 59 recites a method for evaluating a quality of a calibration of an analyte sensor, including, *inter alia*, "providing a calibration set comprising at least one matched data pair by matching reference analyte data to substantially time corresponding sensor data; evaluating a quality of said calibration set based on a statistical and/or clinical association of at least one

matched data pair; modifying the calibration set by removing and/or displacing one or more matched data pairs to form a new calibration set.”

Claim 61 recites a computer system for evaluating a quality of a calibration of an analyte sensor, including, *inter alia*, “a processor module configured to form a calibration set comprising at least one matched data pair; a quality evaluation module configured to evaluate a quality of said calibration set based on a statistical and/or clinical association of at least one matched data pair, wherein the processor module is configured to modify the calibration set by removing and/or displacing one or more matched data pairs to form a new calibration set, and wherein the processor module is configured to convert the sensor data into calibrated sensor data responsive to the quality of the modified calibration set meeting a criterion.”

Claim 62 recites a method for evaluating a quality of a calibration of a glucose sensor, including, *inter alia*, “forming a calibration set including at least one matched data pair; evaluating a quality of said calibration set based on a statistical and/or a clinical association of at least one matched data pair; modifying the calibration set by removing a most discordant and/or oldest matched data pair responsive to the quality of said calibration set not meeting one or more criteria.”

Shin discloses a method of calibrating a glucose sensor; however, Shin does not evaluate the quality of the calibration set, as addressed by the Examiner in a previous office action. Mastrototaro teaches evaluation of accuracy of a retrospective data set. Millar is cited for teaching evaluation of a calibration set by using a statistical function, e.g., the R Value, data association function, to evaluate the data in real time or prospectively. However, none of the cited references teaches or fairly suggests a system or method wherein a user interface is controlled to request additional reference data on the user interface, wherein a calibration set is modified by removing a most discordant and/or oldest matched data pair responsive to the quality of the calibration set not meeting one or more criteria, or wherein a calibration set is modified by removing and/or displacing one or more matched data pairs to form a new calibration set.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawn of the current rejection.

Claim Rejection - 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 114, 115, 122, 123, 131, 132, and 148-149 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as obvious over Shin in view of Mastrototaro and Millar in further view of Guerci et al., *Diabetes Care*, 26:582-589, 2003 ("Guerci"). The rejected claims each depend from one of Claims 1, 20, 39, 59, 61 and 62. The criteria for establishing a *prima facie* case of obviousness are set forth above, as are selected limitations of Claims 1, 20, 39, 59, 61 and 62. As discussed above, Shin, Mastrototaro, and Millar do not teach or fairly suggests a system or method wherein a user interface is controlled to request additional reference data on the user interface, wherein a calibration set is modified by removing a most discordant and/or oldest matched data pair responsive to the quality of the calibration set not meeting one or more criteria, or wherein a calibration set is modified by removing and/or displacing one or more matched data pairs to form a new calibration set. Guerci is cited merely for teaching that both R wave and Clarke error grid are known ways to evaluate a glucose sensor. Guerci does not, however, include any teachings overcoming the deficiencies of Shin, Mastrototaro, and Millar as to the selected claim limitations discussed above.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawn of the current rejection.

No Disclaimers or Disavowals

Although the present communication may include alterations to the application or claims, or characterizations of claim scope or referenced art, the Applicants are not conceding in this application that previously pending claims are not patentable over the cited references. Rather, any alterations or characterizations are being made to facilitate expeditious prosecution of this application. The Applicants reserve the right to pursue at a later date any previously pending or other broader or narrower claims that capture any subject matter supported by the present disclosure, including subject matter found to be specifically disclaimed herein or by any prior prosecution. Accordingly, reviewers of this or any parent, child or related prosecution history shall not reasonably infer that the Applicants have made any disclaimers or disavowals of any subject matter supported by the present application.

Co-Pending Applications of Assignee

Applicant wishes to draw the Examiner's attention to the following co-pending applications of the present application's assignee.

Serial Number	Title	Filed
07/122395	BIOLOGICAL FLUID MEASURING DEVICE	11/19/1987
07/216683	BIOLOGICAL FLUID MEASURING DEVICE	7/7/1988
08/811473	DEVICE AND METHOD FOR DETERMINING ANALYTE LEVELS	3/4/1997
09/447227	DEVICE AND METHOD FOR DETERMINING ANALYTE LEVELS	11/22/1999
09/489588	DEVICE AND METHOD FOR DETERMINING ANALYTE LEVELS	1/21/2000
09/636369	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR REMOTE MONITORING AND MODULATION OF MEDICAL DEVICES	8/11/2000
09/916386	MEMBRANE FOR USE WITH IMPLANTABLE DEVICES	7/27/2001
09/916711	SENSOR HEAD FOR USE WITH IMPLANTABLE DEVICE	7/27/2001
09/916858	DEVICE AND METHOD FOR DETERMINING ANALYTE LEVELS	7/27/2001
10/153356	TECHNIQUES TO IMPROVE POLYURETHANE MEMBRANES FOR IMPLANTABLE GLUCOSE SENSORS	5/22/2002
10/632537	SYSTEM AND METHODS FOR PROCESSING ANALYTE SENSOR DATA	8/1/2003
10/633329	SYSTEM AND METHODS FOR PROCESSING ANALYTE SENSOR DATA	8/1/2003
10/633367	SYSTEM AND METHODS FOR PROCESSING ANALYTE SENSOR DATA	8/1/2003
10/633404	SYSTEM AND METHODS FOR PROCESSING ANALYTE SENSOR DATA	8/1/2003
10/646333	OPTIMIZED SENSOR GEOMETRY FOR AN IMPLANTABLE GLUCOSE SENSOR	8/22/2003
10/647065	POROUS MEMBRANES FOR USE WITH IMPLANTABLE DEVICES	8/22/2003
10/648849	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR REPLACING SIGNAL ARTIFACTS IN A GLUCOSE SENSOR DATA STREAM	8/22/2003
10/657843	DEVICE AND METHOD FOR DETERMINING ANALYTE LEVELS	9/9/2003
10/695636	SILICONE COMPOSITION FOR BIOCOMPATIBLE MEMBRANE	10/28/2003

Appl. No. : 10/633,329
Filed : August 1, 2003

10/768889	MEMBRANE FOR USE WITH IMPLANTABLE DEVICES	1/29/2004
10/789359	INTEGRATED DELIVERY DEVICE FOR CONTINUOUS GLUCOSE SENSOR	2/26/2004
10/838658	IMPLANTABLE ANALYTE SENSOR	5/3/2004
10/838909	IMPLANTABLE ANALYTE SENSOR	5/3/2004
10/838912	IMPLANTABLE ANALYTE SENSOR	5/3/2004
10/842716	BIOINTERFACE MEMBRANES INCORPORATING BIOACTIVE AGENTS	5/10/2004
10/846150	ANALYTE MEASURING DEVICE	5/14/2004
10/885476	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MANUFACTURE OF AN ANALYTE-MEASURING DEVICE INCLUDING A MEMBRANE SYSTEM	7/6/2004
10/896637	ROLLED ELECTRODE ARRAY AND ITS METHOD FOR MANUFACTURE	7/21/2004
10/896639	OXYGEN ENHANCING MEMBRANE SYSTEMS FOR IMPLANTABLE DEVICES	7/21/2004
10/896772	INCREASING BIAS FOR OXYGEN PRODUCTION IN AN ELECTRODE SYSTEM	7/21/2004
10/897312	ELECTRODE SYSTEMS FOR ELECTROCHEMICAL SENSORS	7/21/2004
10/897377	ELECTROCHEMICAL SENSORS INCLUDING ELECTRODE SYSTEMS WITH INCREASED OXYGEN GENERATION	7/21/2004
10/991353	AFFINITY DOMAIN FOR ANALYTE SENSOR	11/16/2004
10/991966	INTEGRATED RECEIVER FOR CONTINUOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	11/17/2004
11/004561	CALIBRATION TECHNIQUES FOR A CONTINUOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	12/3/2004
11/007635	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR IMPROVING ELECTROCHEMICAL ANALYTE SENSORS	12/7/2004
11/007920	SIGNAL PROCESSING FOR CONTINUOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	12/8/2004
11/021046	DEVICE AND METHOD FOR DETERMINING ANALYTE LEVELS	12/22/2004
11/021162	SENSOR HEAD FOR USE WITH IMPLANTABLE DEVICES	12/22/2004
11/034343	COMPOSITE MATERIAL FOR IMPLANTABLE DEVICE	1/11/2005
11/034344	IMPLANTABLE DEVICE WITH IMPROVED RADIO FREQUENCY CAPABILITIES	1/11/2005
11/038340	SYSTEM AND METHODS FOR PROCESSING ANALYTE SENSOR DATA	1/18/2005

Appl. No. : 10/633,329
Filed : August 1, 2003

11/039269	DEVICE AND METHOD FOR DETERMINING ANALYTE LEVELS	1/19/2005
11/055779	BIOINTERFACE MEMBRANE WITH MACRO- AND MICRO-ARCHITECTURE	2/9/2005
11/077643	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	3/10/2005
11/077693	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	3/10/2005
11/077713	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	3/10/2005
11/077714	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	3/10/2005
11/077715	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	3/10/2005
11/077739	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	3/10/2005
11/077740	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	3/10/2005
11/077759	TRANSCUTANEOUS MEDICAL DEVICE WITH VARIABLE STIFFNESS	3/10/2005
11/077763	METHOD AND SYSTEMS FOR INSERTING A TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	3/10/2005
11/077765	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	3/10/2005
11/077883	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	3/10/2005
11/078072	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	3/10/2005
11/078230	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	3/10/2005
11/078232	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	3/10/2005
11/157365	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	6/21/2005
11/157746	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	6/21/2005
11/158227	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	6/21/2005
11/201445	SYSTEM AND METHODS FOR PROCESSING ANALYTE SENSOR DATA	8/10/2005
11/280102	TECHNIQUES TO IMPROVE POLYURETHANE MEMBRANES FOR IMPLANTABLE GLUCOSE SENSORS	11/16/2005
11/280672	TECHNIQUES TO IMPROVE POLYURETHANE MEMBRANES FOR IMPLANTABLE GLUCOSE SENSORS	11/16/2005
11/333837	LOW OXYGEN IN VIVO ANALYTE SENSOR	1/17/2006
11/334107	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	1/17/2006
11/334876	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	1/18/2006
11/335879	CELLULOSETIC-BASED INTERFERENCE DOMAIN FOR AN ANALYTE SENSOR	1/18/2006
11/360250	ANALYTE SENSOR	2/22/2006
11/360252	ANALYTE SENSOR	2/22/2006
11/360262	ANALYTE SENSOR	2/22/2006

11/360299	ANALYTE SENSOR	2/22/2006
11/360819	ANALYTE SENSOR	2/22/2006
11/373628	SYSTEM AND METHODS FOR PROCESSING ANALYTE SENSOR DATA FOR SENSOR CALIBRATION	3/9/2006
11/404417	SILICONE BASED MEMBRANES FOR USE IN IMPLANTABLE GLUCOSE SENSORS	4/14/2006
11/404418	SILICONE BASED MEMBRANES FOR USE IN IMPLANTABLE GLUCOSE SENSORS	4/14/2006
11/404421	ANALYTE SENSING BIOINTERFACE	4/14/2006
11/404929	ANALYTE SENSING BIOINTERFACE	4/14/2006
11/404946	ANALYTE SENSING BIOINTERFACE	4/14/2006
11/410392	OXYGEN ENHANCING MEMBRANE SYSTEMS FOR IMPLANTABLE DEVICES	4/25/2006
11/410555	OXYGEN ENHANCING MEMBRANE SYSTEMS FOR IMPLANTABLE DEVICES	4/25/2006
11/411656	ANALYTE SENSOR	4/26/2006
11/413238	CELLULOSIC-BASED RESISTANCE DOMAIN FOR AN ANALYTE SENSOR	4/28/2006
11/413242	CELLULOSIC-BASED RESISTANCE DOMAIN FOR AN ANALYTE SENSOR	4/28/2006
11/413356	CELLULOSIC-BASED RESISTANCE DOMAIN FOR AN ANALYTE SENSOR	4/28/2006
11/415593	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	5/2/2006
11/415631	OPTIMIZED SENSOR GEOMETRY FOR AN IMPLANTABLE GLUCOSE SENSOR	5/2/2006
11/415999	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	5/2/2006
11/416058	OPTIMIZED SENSOR GEOMETRY FOR AN IMPLANTABLE GLUCOSE SENSOR	5/2/2006
11/416346	OPTIMIZED SENSOR GEOMETRY FOR AN IMPLANTABLE GLUCOSE SENSOR	5/2/2006
11/416375	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	5/2/2006
11/416734	BIOINTERFACE MEMBRANES INCORPORATING BIOACTIVE AGENTS	5/3/2006
11/416825	BIOINTERFACE MEMBRANES INCORPORATING BIOACTIVE AGENTS	5/3/2006
11/439559	ANALYTE SENSOR	5/23/2006
11/439630	ANALYTE SENSOR	5/23/2006
11/439800	ANALYTE SENSOR	5/23/2006
11/445792	ANALYTE SENSOR	6/1/2006

11/498410	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR REPLACING SIGNAL ARTIFACTS IN A GLUCOSE SENSOR DATA STREAM	8/2/2006
11/503367	ANALYTE SENSOR	8/10/2006
11/515342	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR PROCESSING ANALYTE SENSOR DATA	9/1/2006
11/515443	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR PROCESSING ANALYTE SENSOR DATA	9/1/2006
11/543396	ANALYTE SENSOR	10/4/2006
11/543404	ANALYTE SENSOR	10/4/2006
11/543490	ANALYTE SENSOR	10/4/2006
11/543539	DUAL ELECTRODE SYSTEM FOR A CONTINUOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	10/4/2006
11/543683	DUAL ELECTRODE SYSTEM FOR A CONTINUOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	10/4/2006
11/543707	DUAL ELECTRODE SYSTEM FOR A CONTINUOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	10/4/2006
11/543734	DUAL ELECTRODE SYSTEM FOR A CONTINUOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	10/4/2006
11/546157	DEVICE AND METHOD FOR DETERMINING ANALYTE LEVELS	10/10/2006
11/654135	POROUS MEMBRANES FOR USE WITH IMPLANTABLE DEVICES	1/17/2007
11/654140	MEMBRANES FOR AN ANALYTE SENSOR	1/17/2007
11/654327	MEMBRANES FOR AN ANALYTE SENSOR	1/17/2007
11/675063	ANALYTE SENSOR	2/14/2007
11/681145	ANALYTE SENSOR	3/1/2007
11/690752	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	3/23/2007
11/691424	ANALYTE SENSOR	3/26/2007
11/691426	ANALYTE SENSOR	3/26/2007
11/691432	ANALYTE SENSOR	3/26/2007
11/691466	ANALYTE SENSOR	3/26/2007
11/692154	DUAL ELECTRODE SYSTEM FOR A CONTINUOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	3/27/2007
11/734178	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	4/11/2007
11/734184	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	4/11/2007
11/734203	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	4/11/2007
11/750907	ANALYTE SENSORS HAVING A SIGNAL-TO-NOISE RATIO SUBSTANTIALLY UNAFFECTED BY NON-CONSTANT NOISE	5/18/2007

Appl. No. : 10/633,329
Filed : August 1, 2003

11/762638	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR REPLACING SIGNAL DATA ARTIFACTS IN A GLUCOSE SENSOR DATA STREAM	6/13/2007
11/763215	SILICONE COMPOSITION FOR BIOMATERIAL MEMBRANE	6/14/2007
11/797520	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	5/3/2007
11/797521	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	5/3/2007
11/842139	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	8/21/2007
11/842142	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	8/21/2007
11/842143	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	8/20/2007
11/842146	ANALYTE SENSOR	8/20/2007
11/842148	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	8/21/2007
11/842149	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	8/21/2007
11/842151	ANALYTE SENSOR	8/21/2007
11/842154	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	8/21/2007
11/842156	ANALYTE SENSORS HAVING A SIGNAL-TO-NOISE RATIO SUBSTANTIALLY UNAFFECTED BY NON-CONSTANT NOISE	8/21/2007
11/842157	ANALYTE SENSOR	8/21/2007
11/855101	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	9/13/2007
11/865572	DUAL ELECTRODE SYSTEM FOR A CONTINUOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	10/1/2007
11/865660	SYSTEM AND METHODS FOR PROCESSING ANALYTE SENSOR DATA	10/1/2007
11/925603	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	10/26/2007
12/037812	ANALYTE MEASURING DEVICE	2/26/2008
12/037830	ANALYTE MEASURING DEVICE	2/26/2008
12/054953	ANALYTE SENSOR	3/25/2008
12/055078	ANALYTE SENSOR	3/25/2008
12/055098	ANALYTE SENSOR	3/25/2008
12/055114	ANALYTE SENSOR	3/25/2008
12/055149	ANALYTE SENSOR	3/25/2008
12/055203	ANALYTE SENSOR	3/25/2008
12/055227	ANALYTE SENSOR	3/25/2008
12/098353	SYSTEM AND METHODS FOR PROCESSING ANALYTE SENSOR DATA	4/4/2008
12/098359	SYSTEM AND METHODS FOR PROCESSING ANALYTE SENSOR DATA	4/4/2008

Appl. No. : 10/633,329
Filed : August 1, 2003

12/098627	SYSTEM AND METHODS FOR PROCESSING ANALYTE SENSOR DATA	4/7/2008
12/101790	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	4/11/2008
12/101806	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	4/11/2008
12/101810	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	4/11/2008
12/102654	SYSTEM AND METHODS FOR PROCESSING ANALYTE SENSOR DATA	4/14/2008
12/102729	SYSTEM AND METHODS FOR PROCESSING ANALYTE SENSOR DATA	4/14/2008
12/102745	SYSTEM AND METHODS FOR PROCESSING ANALYTE SENSOR DATA	4/14/2008
12/103594	BIOINTERFACE WITH MACRO- AND MICRO-ARCHITECTURE	4/15/2008
12/105227	TRANSCUTANEOUS MEDICAL DEVICE WITH VARIABLE STIFFNESS	4/17/2008
12/111062	DUAL ELECTRODE SYSTEM FOR A CONTINUOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	4/28/2008
12/113508	LOW OXYGEN IN VIVO ANALYTE SENSOR	5/1/2008
12/113724	LOW OXYGEN IN VIVO ANALYTE SENSOR	5/1/2008
12/133738	INTEGRATED MEDICAMENT DELIVERY DEVICE FOR USE WITH CONTINUOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	6/5/2008
12/133761	INTEGRATED MEDICAMENT DELIVERY DEVICE FOR USE WITH CONTINUOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	6/5/2008
12/133786	INTEGRATED MEDICAMENT DELIVERY DEVICE FOR USE WITH CONTINUOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	6/5/2008
12/133820	INTEGRATED MEDICAMENT DELIVERY DEVICE FOR USE WITH CONTINUOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	6/5/2008
12/137396	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	6/11/2008
12/139305	ELECTRODE SYSTEMS FOR ELECTROCHEMICAL SENSORS	6/13/2008
12/175391	TRANSCUTANEOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	7/17/2008
12/182008	INTEGRATED RECEIVER FOR CONTINUOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	7/29/2008
12/182073	INTEGRATED RECEIVER FOR CONTINUOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	7/29/2008
12/182083	INTEGRATED RECEIVER FOR CONTINUOUS ANALYTE SENSOR	7/29/2008
12/195191	SYSTEM AND METHODS FOR PROCESSING ANALYTE SENSOR DATA	8/20/2008
12/195773	SYSTEM AND METHODS FOR PROCESSING ANALYTE SENSOR DATA	8/21/2008

Appl. No. : 10/633,329
Filed : August 1, 2003

95/001038	SYSTEM AND METHODS FOR PROCESSING ANALYTE SENSOR DATA	4/17/2008
95/001039	SYSTEM AND METHODS FOR PROCESSING ANALYTE SENSOR DATA	4/17/2008

Conclusion

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner have any remaining concerns that might prevent the prompt allowance of the application, the Examiner is respectfully invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number below.

Please charge any additional fees, including any fees for additional extension of time, or credit overpayment to Deposit Account No. 11-1410.

Respectfully submitted,

KNOBBE, MARTENS, OLSON & BEAR, LLP

Dated: 9/18/08

By: 

Rose M. Thiessen
Registration No. 40,202
Attorney of Record
Customer No. 68,851
(619) 235-8550

5932035_2
091608